THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860

WHOLE NUMBER 18.870.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WOMEN DEMAND EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Great Crowds Listen for Hours to Pieas for the Ballot.

WOULD INCREASE LIQUOR LICENSE

Byrd Bill Makes Higher Rates. Legislature Hears Lee's Farewell Address and Honors His Memory-Anti-Gambling Measure Debated in House.

the first time since John Smith world, there to found a great Comwould, there to found a great Comwealth, the wemen of Virginia
officially yesterday to the Cap'tof
is State, asking for political privis and responsibilities. In the most
is and responsibilities. In the most
is ryative of all the States, with itage from an ancient civilization
during institutions, was re-echeed
idenry cry for political freedom,
bether the listener were for or
ast woman suffrage, he could not
to be impressed with the solemnity
to moment nor could he help but
eciate the possible importance with
the the movement is fraught. The
er may not have remained to pray,
he left with no sneer on his face,
serlousness of the occasion, the
ing that here might be an hour
ake history for the Commonwealth
to mark the beginning of an era,
in the air. It was in the voice ai
rman Martin Williams, as he called
Committee on Privileges and Elecof the House of Delegates to orit was in the tone of Hill Montathe patron of the joint resolution
osing the amendments to the Contion, who has staked his political
upon the lesse; it was in the being
twemen and the men who spoke.

Out to Win Fight. the wemen of Virginia

have nothing else to do, and women who have everything else to do, and women who have everything else to do, and women their cause is just stood with them. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and they were fellows, and they wanted them to have it. They had no fuse, so I were fellows, and the more fellows and the more fellows. The fellows and the more fellows and the fellows an

last night. The committee will take up consideration of the matter at its meeting Monday afternoon

necting Monday afternoon.

Increase Liquor Licenses.

The day was signalized by the introduction by Speaker Richard Evelyn Syrd of what is expected by some to be the only legislation of the liquot juestion at this session. His bill, unlike that of two years ago, which amportant particulars, changes 't ai this time in only three places. The state license for selling liquor is douduction by Spean.

Byrd of what is expected by
Byrd of what is expected by
be the only legislation of the liquor
beautiful the liquor
legislation of the liquor
legi question at this session. His bill, unlike that of two years ago, which emended the Byrd bill of 1998 in many important particulars, changes 't at this time in only three places. The state license for selling liquor is doubled—from \$1.250 to \$7.50. The license for selling liquor is doubled—from \$1.250 to \$7.50, while for a retai and shipper's license it is made \$1.750, inspleased with the selling by retail only is raised from \$1.000. These large increases we, it is claimed by the Speaker, justified because of the vast territory reached by liquor sellers, especially by wholesalers and shippers. The amounts may be cut in committee or in the House, but an increase is regarded as sprobable.

The General Assembly, by ioint terms in the fespicative are satisfied with the settlement, but the union leaders are displeased with it, as their difficulties houses of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the city in both because of the settlement, but the union leaders are displeased with it, as their difficulties and to the consuments of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the city in both terms the settlement, but the union leaders are displeased with it, as their difficulties and to the consuments of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the city in both terms the please of this city in both terms the countries of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the city in both the clause of the union set if the union leaders are displeased with it, as their difficulties and to the consuments of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the city in both the clause of the union set if the pleased with it, as their difficulties in the legislature, and to the consuments of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the clause of the set is the set it and the representatives of the clause of the legislature, and to the consuments of the Legislature, and to the representatives of the set.

robable.

The General Assembly, by joint resottion, invited Governor Woodrow
Filson, of New Jersey, to address it
hen here to speak to the City Coun-

The House of Delegates defeated the The House of Delegates deleated the bill entitling the widow, in the whole value of property sold under deed of trust, to be paid out of the surplus. The plea was made that it was a

ITALIANS ATTACKED

After Vigorous Fighting Turks and Arabs Are Repuised.

Tripoli, January 19.—A terrific aick was made yesterday by a large body of Turks and Arabs on an Italian column which was on the march about ten miles from the town of Tripoli. After the Italian army, which included three battalions of line Infantry, two squadrons of cavalry and other details, had taken up position after the first onslaught by the Turks in the vicinity of Ghirgarish, a gailing fire was poured in on them. The Turks and Arabs who were in considerable strength were under cover in the brush of the orals. Art.llery fire from the italian batteries caused the enemy to withdraw for a time, but they returned later with heavy reinforcements and succeeded in turning the Italians' right.

The Italian commander succeeded in rallying his forces and after several hours' fighting the Turks finally retreated to the desert.

As punishment to the inhabitants of Zoura, who fired on Italian boats, the warships Carlo Alberto, Iride, Fulmine and Ciprio Casiope to-day bombarded that locality, destroying the barracks, the residence of the Kaimaken or administrator, and sweeping the Turkish trenches. A number of Turks were seen fleeling in disorder. Many of them were struck by Italian shells.

OTHERS IMPLICATED

ACCEPT TRUCE FOR YEAR

dispute in the cotton trage, which cut basis which will plotte to the cooducation of the sexes; and minated in a lockout affecting about the cooducation of the sexes; and dispute to adjourned to 3 o'clock. It concluded 300,000 men on December 27, has been last night. The committee will take settled. The question at issue between meeting does respectfully petition the meeting does respectfully petition the sextled.

quors, including beer, malt, etc., increased \$228,775, however.

WILL CARRY \$16,000.000

The plea was made that it was a further chance to evade the payment of indebtedness.

By a rather small majority the House passed a bill aimed loan agents, providing that they y not recover by garnishment upon Judgment when the rate of interest is greater than 6 per cent. It does not apply to judgments against realty or personalty aside from wages.

Laws Are Stringent.

Ninety-nine per cent. of the peopie of Virginia would be in jall if all the laws on the statute books were enforced, according to a statement made forced, according to a statement made (Continued on Sixth Page.)

ALUMNI BITTERLY HEARTY APPROVAL UNANIMOUS VOTE OPPOSE COLLEGE OF ARMY POSTPLAN IS CAST FOR WILEY

Richmond Chapter Virginia Delegation in Pure Food Expert Wins Wants No Co-Education at University.

BILL FOUGHT BY SPEAKER BYRD

Resolution Calling on General Assembly to Defeat Plan for Co-Ordinate Institution Adopted by Overwhelming Vote. Randolph Williams President.

what was practically a unan-s vote, with Richard Evelyn Byrd, ker of the House of Delegates, and Hunton, Jr., as the leaders for Wyndham R. Meredith, the leader

Fellowing the preliminaries, and siter long and varied argument, a resolution offered by Murray M. McGuire, slightly amended, was adopted.
The resolution in its original form was as follows:
Whereas, there is now pending in the Legislature of this State a bill

Manchester, Eng., January 19.—The with education of women on a dispute in the cotton trade, which cul-

settled. The question at issue between employers and workers was the employers and morkers was the employers and converse the bill above described; and further, mills will be reopened on Monday.

mills will be reopened on Monday. and he is, hereby, instructed to trans-mit a copy of this resolution to the chairmen of the committees having charge of said will in the respective houses of the Legislature, and to the representatives of this city in both branches of the Legislature.

se, but an increase is regarded as seen and increase is regarded as bable.

The General Assembly, by joint reso. on, invited Governor Woodrow son, of New Jersey, to address it whiskey, etc., withdrawn from bonded as joint committee will be and a joint committee will be of \$1.410,000 as compared with December 1 of \$1.4100,000 as compared with December 1 of \$1.4100,000 as compared with December 1 of \$1.4100

ing need of the establishment of a woman's university, at some place other than that of the University of Virginia, where the daughters of Virginia, where the daughters of Virginia may receive the same educational advantages as are given her sons, and we pledge ourselves to work without ceasing for its creation."

In presenting his resolution, Mr. Mc. Guire urged that immediate action be taken because the proponents of the bill were organized and making an active canvass, and because it was being supported by the State educational system. Mr. Byrd declared that the opposition had never had an opportunity to present argument against the tunity to present argument against the were using their influence on the mem were using their intoence of the mem-bers of the Legislature made debate impossible. He said that those who were advancing the bill were not sin in calling it co-ordinate edu cere in calling it co-ordinate education, that it was really, instead, a bill for

"The wise conventions made by so-(Continued on second page).

Congress Will Work for It.

MARTIN TO MAKE STATEMENTTO-DAY

With Hay Head of House Com- Storm Centre of Last Summer's mittee on Military Affairs, Believed Battle Is Half Won. Appropriation Hardly Likely at This Session.

a definite nature could be learned. Which which thing, however, is certain. The members of the delegation, without excepnors of the delegation, without excepnors of the delegation, without excepnors to the delegation with the Richmond clitter of the country of

of sufficient funds with which to purchase the necessary site for the post and erect the buildings required for the officers and men.

However, this much is certain, the matter will receive the indorsement of the Virginians' when tills are introduced in the Senate and House, oy Senator Martin and either Captain John Lamb or Representative Hay.

An initial appropriation of at least \$1,000,000, it is believed, would be necessary for the purchase of ground and for buildings suitable for the establishment of such a post as the gov-

If the matter is pressed at this time it is more than likely that good headway can be made on it within the near future, but as the military appropriation bills is now practically ready to be reported to the House, it is not believed that a measure asking for so large an appropriation as that required could be gotten through at this session.

P. If. McG.

ACTORS UNDER ARREST

Western World," and later when they sought to obtain their release in the Criminal Court through a writ of habeas corpus. The magistrate held the players in \$5.00 ball each, and Judge Carr, to whom the case was later carried, permitted the ball to stand, pending his decision in the case. It is claimed that the "Playboy" does not come within the provisions of the law which makes it a misdemeanor to present in this State sacrilegious, obscene or indecent plays. rilegious, obscene or indecent plays, The players, therefore, hold that their arrest was illegal.

Two priests of the Roman Catholic Church were the principal witnesses

in both proceedings to-day. One or them, the Rev. P. E. McGarrity, said that the play was degrading, because and that it "was blashhemous because of the unnecessary use of the word God. The play, said the priest, "is immoral, indecent and sacrilegious, because it is a travesty on the sacra-

because it is a travesty on the sacra-ment of matrimony"

Director of Public Safety Porter testified that he had been present at the theatro with his wife, and that he found nothing of an immoral or corrupting nature in the comedy. The players, after the ball bonds had been entered, left the courtroom to prepare to-night's performance. for to-night's performance, which, however, was a production other than the play in dispute, During several of the performances of the "Playboy" here serious disturbances occurred in the theatre, and a number of arrests were made. The players in several instances were made the target of decayed eggs and vegetables thrown persons in the audience.

NOT IN POLITICS

Steel Corporation Chairman Denies Op-position to Tate.

Now York, January 19.—Referring to recent reports that the United States Steel corporation is supporting a move-ment to defeat the renomination of President Taft, Chairman Gary said to-day:

There is no foundation for the statement that our corporation or any of its officers, or any one in authority, has done or said anything to favor or oppose the nomination of any one for President. We keep out of politics."

Sweeping Vic-

COMMITTEE HAS ITS REPORT READY

Sensational Controversy Is Sustained All Along the Line. Said That No Politics Has Entered Into Findings of Investigators.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, January 19.—Dr. Hur-Washington, D. C., January 19.— vey W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry When The Times-Dispatch of to-day, Bureau of the Department of Agricuicontaining the story of the proposed ture, the storm-centre of the food ad-

investigated and passed expert judg-

"There is no politics in the report," said Chairman Moss, of the committee, members of the committee had differ-

ment.

The report pays much attention to the Remsen board, to the activity of Solicitor McCabe, who was the principal opponent of Dr. Wiley in the department, and its recommendations, in general, recommend that Dr. Wiley be given a free hand in the enforcement of the pure food and drug law, thus limiting very largely the power formerly exercised by Solicitor McCabe. This limitation already has been put into effect under the action taken by President Taft shortly after the adjournment of the extra session brought the active congressional investigation to a close.

The final stamp of approval of the

The shal stamp of approval of the conclusions, reached after the months of investigation, was affixed by all the members of the committee to-day. The committee immediately ordered the report printed confidentially, and declined to announce the recommendations until the report is made public next Monday.

Monday.

The investigation was made by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and its hearings during the recent extrasession of Congress awakened wide national interest. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Dr. Wiley, Solicitor George P. McCabe and a best of other witnesses contributed to the symposium of revelations regarding the demoralized conditions surrounding the administration of the pure food law.

In the course of these hearings, Dr. Wiley told how most of his r.lings were arbitrarily overruled; that there were few cases of drug law violations prepared because many lines of inquiry were taken out of his hands and turned over to the Remsen Referee Board for investigation. He said his

Dr. Wiley told the committee just five months ago that he had found it useless to appeal to Secretary Wilson, and that he had "practically surrendered" his authority for enforcing the pure food law to Messrs, McCabe and Dunlap. He declared the Rusby contract was necessary to secure his services. He said that in using a letter from Dr. Rusb; regarding als prospective services as an expert the personnel board had omitted the most essential portion of the letter, the statement of Dr. Rusby that the atranscement of Dr. Rusby that the arrange-ment for his services had been agreed ment for his services had been agreed upon as fair and satisfactory "if approved by the department." Dr. Wifey testified that he had fully explained to Secretary Wilson the terms of the arrangement with Dr. Rusby.

WAY CLEARED FOR BANKS

State and Trint Institutions May Be

"United States Depositaries."

Washington, January 19.—For the
first time in history, the way has been
opened, it developed to-day, for State
banks and trust companies to become
known as "United States depositaries."

According to the view of the Treasury
Department, any financial institution
in America—factonal or State bank or
trust company—holding postal savings
deposits or other government tunus
may assume that title without legal
impediment, even though the designation is not officially conferred by the
Secretary of the Treasury.

From an unofficial source it was
learned that the Treasury Department
has decided that there is no law restricting the use of the term "United
States depositary" to those national
banks named by the secretary as depositaries of public money. This leaves
national or State banks or trust companies, in which the trustees of the
postal savings system deposit the postal savings system deposit the postal savings truds, or national banks
holding certain indian funds for the
Secretary of the interior, free to adopt
the title.

The privilege of becoming known
as a depositary of the nation's funds
is much sought by every bank in the
country because it is presumed to convey an advantageous impression of
character and stability. Of the 7.500
national banks only about 1,400 states
depositaries." There ric 14,000 State
banks and trust companies, none of
which at the present time is known
as a depositary of the Treasury MacVeagh,
it is said, is constantly being besieget by Senators and Representatives in
Congress to make national banks interior, states or districts."

ORIGINAL DATA PRODUCED

ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE

MAKING SURE OF IT

with Harry Butts, his negro cell

when the case was in the principal characters in the "Playboy" here is deepen and the principal was a charge of before a charge of the word in the "Playboy" here is the complex of the sort of the sort of sold with such and that the principal charge of the word in the training of the word of the word in the principal with the provisions in this state ascending, because and this week of the sort of sold with such of the sort of sold with the sold with sold with the sold with th

CROCODILE TEARS POUR COPIOUSLY

Wilson's Spokesman Says His Enemies Do the Weeping.

M'COMBS TALKS FOR HIS CHIEF

Justifies New Jersey Governor for His Rebuff of Editor Harvey-Watterson Is Silent Now, but Later He May Have Much to Say-Wilson Still Silent.

Washington, January 19 .- The Wilson-Harvey episode brought forth to-day simultaneously with the arrival of William F. McCombs, campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson, declaring that "the tears that are being wrung from those who have hitherto

passing strange that Colonel Watterson should feel concerned that the Governor in private conversation with himself and Colont Harvey, should, in answer to a pointed question, give frank expression to the very view which Mr. Watterson himself entertained, and which he had communicated to the Governor and probably to Colonel Harvey.

Quotes Watterson.

"In October last, also, the very month in which he made these suggestions to Governor Wilson, Colonel Watterson said, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, editorially:

"Two things seem tolerably sure to the surmise of the Courier-Journal, if Woodrow Wilson is nominated for President it will be through the force of an irresistible pressure of public opinion; and if he is defeated for the nomination it will be by some organized agency, well backed with money.

"No Democrat of modern times has come into the running, Samuel J. Til-

NAVY'S LATEST WARSHIP

Coutracts for Two Super-Dreadnoughts
Will Be Awarded To-Day.
Washington, January 19.—Contracts
for the construction of the two 21.
600-ton super-Dreadnoughts, and the respectively at the last session of Congress, will be a rarded to the New York Shipbuilding Company, of Camden, N.
D. J., and the Fore River Shipbuilding
Company, of Quincy, Mass.